Citizens Flee Under Heavy Guards of Cossacks-Many Put to Sea to Escape.

SOLDIERS SEEM POWERLESS.

Tartars and Armenians Continue to Massacre One Another Despite Efforts of Troops.

THREE CITIES ARE WIPED OUT.

Great Oil Tanks and Refineries Fired and Hundreds of Houses Burned-Thousands Killed and Wounded.

Baku, Caucasia, Sept. 7, 6 p. m .- The situation here to night shows no signs of amelioration. It could hardly be

The terror-stricken inhabitants are fleeing from the city, knowing that the garrison is utterly inadequate to pro-teet them, and although the worst scenes of fire and massacre have t yet occurred in Baku itself, none dare think how far the excesses may pro-

More than one thousand persons have been killen and wounded at Balakhan, a suburb, during a desperate attack of the Tartars upon the military camp and provision depot.

### WORKINGMEN BAYONETTED IN HOSPITAL BY TROOPS.

Hundreds were shot by the infantry and artillery, and in the Ralakhan Hospital, where many workingmen barricaded themselves, the troops reparted to the bayonet to clear the building, leaving scores of dead and wounded.

Not one of the bodies bore the mark of a builet, but were terribly mangled and cut by repeated bayonet thrusts. The attack on the hospital was first made by the soldiers with rifle fire. As soon as the place was stormed they resorted to the bayonet.

## COMMERCIAL QUARTERS OF

house from which shots were fired. The wails were breached, the house was stormed and all the people inside were killed. There is a general panie

in the city. A whole army of hungry workmen doven in from the burned suburbs has flocked into the city. There is the greatest destitution, and measures for transporting the workmen from the city are imperatively necessary.

ite enforcements of troops are arriving daily and it is hoped the authorities soon will have the situation better

### SIMMARY OF BLOODY EXENTS BEGINNING-SATURDAY.

Following is a brief review, in sequance, of the events of the last few days as witnessed at Baku: On the afternoon of Saturday last

reports began running from mouth to mouth that the Tartars and Armenlans were massacreing each other. Immediately there was great excitement and panic prevailed. Stores were closed and windows and doors were barricaded

Twenty minutes later sounds of rifle firing were heard from the various quarters of the city and everybody wished to flee, but no one could tell whether safety lay within or without the city.

### COSSACKS INAMER TO SUPPRESS THE RIGHTERS.

Two hours later patrols of Cossacks and other soldiers armed with rifles. began to arrive from the barracks, and these troops immediately engaged the THE ST. S.

The warring factions continued to fight all of Saturday. On Sundhy no Improvement, was shown. No one cared to leave the house of the Govsenor General:

At So'clock on Sunday evening the first reflection on the sky of fire in the "Black Town" quarter was noticed and it was learned that the Nobel oil poservoirs were burning.

Sunday night was more fearful than the preceding one. Fires broke out in several quarters and the firing of the troops was uninterrupted.

### FIRES RAGING IN SUPERRY OF CITIES.

Fires also broke out in the schurbs of Balashan and Saburta Telephonic com-munication between Baku and these points was destroyed, and it was impossible to accertain what was burning on Monday

Many of the mhabitants decided to brave be dangers in an effort to leave the city bey went in cabe surrounded by Cossacks to the railroad station, and the flight fro the city soon became general.

### FOOD BECOMES SCANCE AND PURES ARE SOARING

By this time provisions had become scarce and prices were souting on Mon-day night, the burning absoling killing and plundering continued, and a refinery and plandering continued, and a refinery which was in flames beyond Biblebat it up the sky in that direction.

A big wood yard in Eaku also caught the and a strong wind fanned the flames, which soon spread to Nikitin and adjacent beauer. The fire continued all of Tuesday, break-

ing out in several new places, embracing the railroad station and a number of Ar-menian houses in different quarters of the

# INDESCRIBABLE BORRORS.

Iburing Wednesday fugitives from Balak-han began to arrive here and told of the indescribable horrors they had witnessed. All the oil works there, they said, were in the hands of Tartars, who were pil-laging the houses of Russian and Ar-median workmen, carrying away every-thing of value and then burning the build-ing.

But these efforts towards a cessation of the fighting were not effective, for the fir-ing went on all Wednesday night. The sol-diers, however, continued their efforts to repress the disorders, and by Thursday morning matters were more orderly every-

morning matters were more orderly everywhere.

The streets to-day are deserted and the
storea banks and other public places are
closed, hardly anybody venturing out. A
pall of heavy black smoke hangs over
liaku and its suburbs.

The losses in these six days have not
yet been accurately established.

It was reported this morning that the
Tartara, notwithstanding their participation "in the peace procession" were opposed to the establishment of order, and
that they demand a substantial sum from
the authorities in lieu of permission to
continue their pillaging.

Boats running on the Volga will doubtless have to use naphtha instead of oil.
The quantity of naphtha on hand will be
sufficient for the river boats for at least
five months. It will take nearly a year to
repair the damage here.

repair the damage here.

But for the activity of the soldiers the bloodshed might have been greater. As it is a great many have been killed.

# JAPAN FORCED TO TAKE **EXTREME MEASURES**

Continued From Page One.

AGAINST RIOTING.

account of the closing of Hibaya Park and the denial of the right to publicly meet in the park, which is under the charge of the municipality. After the park was closed yesterday the Mayor and Council met immediately and protested to the Government and insisted that the park he reopened. It is now claimed that all the turbulence resulted from the indiscreet closing of the park. Students and young street rowdles seemed to be the largest participants in the disorder of the night. The soldiery and gendarmes are performing general duty, the soldiers guarding the foreign legations. Apparently there is an outbreak of antiforeign sentiment, but the Government is anxious to prevent the injury of members of the legation and other foreigners. A few foreigners have been caught by the mob and roughly used.

The Nichi Nichi says:

"How can the Government retain its dignity in the presence of such rioting." The members of the committee appointed at yesterday's meeting have good standing and are not irresportable agitators. The police exceeded their authority with a result derogatory of the honor and disnity of Tokio. Papular indistnation was set on fire and the police finally were unable to keep order. If the present conditions continue, the contustion may spread and innocent people and their property be damaged."

KONTRA'S HOME, AMONG

### KONURA'S HOME, AMONG OTHERS, IS ATTACKED.

A mob attacked and burned the official residence of the Minister of Home Affairs, which stood between the Nobles Club and the Imperial Hotel and faced Hibaya Park, which was the storm center throughout the day. The firemen succeeded in saving the main residence of the Minister.

the Minister.

Threatening demonstrations occurred in the neighborhood of the official homes of

the burning building illuminated a mena-cing scene, the mob heeting and throwing stones at the police and firemen reseated-ly clearing the streets.

Accurate figures of the casualties are not obtainable. It is known, is wever, that one man was killed, that fourteen were mortally wounded by sword thrusts and that many persons were bruised with stones and injured in the crushes.

### ANOTHED DEMONSTRATION IS PLANNED FOR TO-DAY.

Another demonstration is planned for September 8, and it is believed that the strongest measures will be necessary to prevent serious rioting and bloodshed.

A member of the mob which burned houses including the Home Minister's resilience, said to the correspondent of the barned breast Press. Associated Press

Associated Press:

"We burned the houses for the purpose of attracting the attention of the Emperor. We want him to refuse to ratify the treaty. We believe that those surrounding him prevent him from correctly understanding the popular attitude toward the disgraceful, humbiating peace."

The offices of the Kokumin, Government hewspaper, continues to be besteged. The doors and windows are blockaided and times doors and windows are block asset of police enclose the entire block. Heavy police reserves are within call. A detachment of mounted gendarmes is stationed in front of the Foreign Office, prepared to meet emergencies in the disturbed district. About the Government buildings the military display is not conspicuous. A few sentries are patrolling in front of the Government buildings and official residences. The main forces of the military temain concealed.

It is feared that trouble will follow the lit is feared that trouble will follow the lits. public meetings planned for later in the week, although opponents of the Gov-ernment say that if the people are given the constitutional right to hold public meetings of project order will prevail.

# PROPLE BLANE GOVERNMENT FOR KEEPING TERMS SECRET.

An irritating feature of the situation is the reported failure of the Government of inform the public of the exact results it Pertsmouth. Not a single feature of the negotiations has been communicated obtains to the recode. the negotiations has been communicated officially to the people. The result has been much popular resemble to the last they fought and paid for the war and are entitled to know the results.

Arrests since about vesterday number about 50. The police captured eighty assailants of the home minister's residence and detailed the prisoners within a compound until morning, fearing that the populace might attempt a rescue. The total of dead repaired to-day is four, with 60 to 100 wounded.

## CZAR TOASTED AT BANQUET IN HONOR OF ENVOY WITTE.

BEFURIAL SPECIAL. REPUBLIC SPECTAL.

New York, Sept. I.—Gathered around the board with "America's state-onen, thanciers and litterateurs at the Metropolitan Club to-might, the Russian envoys who negotiated the treaty of Pertsmouth voked their puzies of President Roosevelt as the great peacemaker and of the American people as everything "like that is great, and in return they and the Christope Mr. Sergius Witte was the first speaker. He was introduced by Colonel George Har, ver, hest of the occasion, who announced that the foremost statesman of the limes desired to propose the health of the foremost maker of peace and promoter of conmost maker of reace and promoter of con-cord in the civilized world. Mr. Witte then said in French: "Gen-Mr. Witte then said in French: "Gen-tlemen, I beg of you to excuse the liberty I take first, but I hope that what I have the intention of presenting to this hon-orable gathering will fully justify me. I have the honor to propose a toast to the health of that illustrious statesman, Pres-ident Roceveit. At the same time it is my pleasure, and, I believe, my duty, to propose also the prosperity of the great and marvelous people of the I mired States, so admirably represented and personified by Mr Rocevelt.

Among the Americans present were:

by Mr. Roosevelt.

Among the Americans present, were:
Secretary of State Root, General Horace
Porter, J. Piespoot Morgan, John Astor.
W. K. Vanderbilt Jr., Alton R. Parker,
the Reverend Doctor Lyman Abbott.
Brayton Ives, Robert Hacon, Paul Morton,
Rufus Blodgett, Judge Morgan, J. O'Brien,
John A. McCall, Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale University, William Dean
Howells, Wayne McVeagh, Charles R.
Plint, Duniel G. Reid, George W. Perkins,
Doctor Albert Shaw, H. H. Rogers, Francis Lynde Stetson, George Westinghouse,
Clarence H. MacKay, Richard Watson
Gilder, Booth Tarkington, Meiville E.
Stone, Woodbury Langdon, Heary Loomis
Neison, and about fifty others.

The Japanese envoys at the Watsoft.

SCENE OF CAUCASIAN RIOTING



SOUTH RUSSIAN CITIES CONVULSED BY UPRISINGS Eaku, the center of rioting in Southeastern Caucasus, is the principal scaport on the Caspian Sca. Near it is the suburban city of Balakhan, the great oil metropolis of the Caucasus. In this city the Armenians and Tartars have burned the large tunks and refineries and the whole of Russia is threatened with a shortage of fuel, for it is on this region that the Cart's dominious depend almost entirely for their oil supply. Other outbreaks have occurred at Tiffis, Elisave-topol and Shusha. Thousands of persons have been killed and wounded and the massacreing and pillaging continues despite the efforts of the troops to sup-

estoria looked depressed on account of the disquieting news from Tokio. They re-mained in the hotel until nightfall, and then went to dine with Consul General Uchida at his home in Central Park, West.

## KOMURA DECLARES MIKACO WILL RATIFY THE TREATY.

New York. Sept. 7.—Baron Komura.

after reading the Associated Press dispatches telling of the riots in Tokio and
the experience of the E. H. Harriman
party, immediately endeavored to reach
Secretary of State Elihu Root.
Later arrangements were made for
Baron Komura to see Mr. Root Friday or The Baron denied positively that the Saturday.

The Baron denied positively that the present disturbances in Tokio might influence the Japanese Emperor to withhold ratification of the peace treaty. He said the treaty will be ratified when the Emperor receives an official copy of it.

## PEKIN REGARDS TOKIO SITUATION AS GRAVE

Pekin, Sept. 7.—Messages received here from a good source at Tokio represent the situation there as grave. The Japanese Government is apparently censoring tele-

commercial quarters of Balaikhan. Salumto and Nomani have been wiped out by free and the inhabitants remaining behind were massacred and thrown into the Balakhan. The consulates, banks and administration buildings, in Baku are guarded by troops. All of the English residents and almost all of the English residents and almost all of the English residents and almost all of the English residents burners have been employed for this purpose.

WARTIAL LAW IN FORCE
THEOLOGICAL THE CITY.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the city. Nobody is allowed on the streets, and succeeded in swing the main residence of the Monte Minister, and the first work of the Minister, and the streets and succeeded in serving traceal in the neighborhood of the Onnecticul Monte of the English residents and almost all of the English residents and almost all of the English residence was intensely dramatic. Throughout the day a series of demonstrations occurred in the neighborhood, and late the afternoon the mob attacked the house. Sure this purpose.

WARTIAL LAW IN FORCE
THROIGHBUT THE CITY.

Martial law has been proclaimed in the city. Nobody is allowed on the structure and succeeded in setting the first the city is a state of the Minister's house reserves charged the sirvests allowed the first words freely, but the mob surged forward in the mob attacked the house. One of the mob leaders, carrying an armid of burning straw, gained the rear of the structure and succeeded in setting the surgery secretary treasure of the first words freely, but the mob surged forward in the mob attacked the house. One of the mob leaders, carrying an armid the first words freely, but the house reserves charged the from them, Artillery was employed against one the city words are proposed against one the city is surgery to the course of the Minister's house of the Minister's h

If any member of the Finance Commit-tee went into it privately it was through me banking house and not through the The Mutual, he said, has 2,000 shares in the Morton Trust Company and keeps a deposit there right along of \$400,000 or \$600,000, against which it does not draw. It has not been drawn against since 1880. Mr. Cromwell explained these large deposits by pointing out that on all the stock the Mutual held it had a profit of \$22,000,000, and that its trust company stock formed a very large proportion of this.

stock fermed a very large proportion of this.

The deposits in the trust company helped largely to support the trust com-pany, and they considered they were justi-fied in maintaining these deposits in order to assist the prosperity of these com-panies. He regarded the investments in trust companies as very profitable.

### SAYS SYNDICATES ARE FOR COMPANY'S BENEFIT.

"Would it be fair to assume that syndi-cate transactions are gotten up for the benefit of the managers?" the witness was

"You don't think that after using your best judement on investments for the Mutual Life, in syndicate transactions, there is any impropriety in your making

# STADICATE MADE PROFITS OLT OF JAPANESE BOXDS.

OUT OF JAPANESE BOXDS.

Mr. Cromwell said he was a member of the syndicate which handled the Japanese bends. The Mayual was buying bonds from the syndicate, and in the transaction in which Kuhn, Loch & Co acted as the promoters, he acknowledged having bought fifty bonds himself, and as far as he knew other members of the Finance Committee of the Mutual Life hought individually their share of the profit made by selling the bonds to the Mutual.

It develoted that the Mutual receives 2 per cent interest on its deposits in the Morton Trust Company.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company was next taken up.

This company belongs to the Mutual Life and was obtained at a cost of \$1.655.

The company belongs to the Mutual Life and was obtained at a cost of \$1.655. its market value.

Passing on to the Bank of California, the witness testified the Mutual held \$5.00 shares, of the nominal value of \$50.00, which had been purchased at the cost of

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow morning at 19.39

to compromise, but the Typothetas would not listen to any sort of a compromise, and thus the matter stands.

President Lynch and Vice President Hays were before the Executive Committee for several hours and stated the postition of the journeymen printers. They wanted to know when the employing printers would be willing to grant the eight-hour day. The printers were willing to wait a year or two if the Typothetae, at the end of that time, would grant the concesson. The Executive Committee reported this arrangement to the convention and received the ultimatum that the Typothetae would not listen to the cight-hour proposition at all.

President Higgins of the International Pressmen's Union was also before the Executive Committee relative to the eight-hour proposition for the pressmen. He was told the decision of the convention, and decided not to address the body. Before adjourning the Typothetae adopted resolutions reaffirming its stand taken last year at St. Louis, in which it set itself up as emphatically opposed to the eight-hour proposition and deciared in favor of the "open shop."

In the obvious from the unprecedented trops and the remarkable produced in a statesmanilize manner.

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"It is obvious from the unprecedented crops and the remarkable produced in a statesmanile manner.

"It is obvious from the unprecedented crops and

Officers were elected as follows:

Premdent George H. Ellis, Roston; vice president, William Green, New York; searctary, John MacIntyre, New York; treasurer, Thomas P. Isomeily, Chicago, Executive Committee—William Green, chairman, New York; A. R. Barnes, Chicago; I. H. Blanchard, New York; A. R. Barnes, Chicago; I. H. Blanchard, New York; John E. Burke, Norfolk, Va. J. S. Chabing, Norwood, Mass; E. E. Woodward, St. Louis; Franklin Hudson, Kanasa City; Wilson H. Lee, New Haven; C. W. Lloyd, Detroit; O. W. Miller, Minneapolis, F. C. Numemacher, Louisylle; William Golien, Pittsburg; M. A. Kendrick, Burfalo; G. H. Buchanan, Philadelphia P. I. Ellick, Dallas, Per, E. V. V. Poote, Atlanta, Ga., Fred Smith, Minneapolia, and Samuel Ress, Omaha.

The question of the next place of meet-

The question of the next place of meating was left with the Executive Committee. Invitations were received from Putin-Bay and from Alexandria Bay, and it is likely that the choice will fall to either one or the other of those cities.

# NORWAY AND SWEDEN FAIL TO AGREE AT CONFERENCE.

Belegates Return to Confer Gerernments-Minister Grip in Washington.

Karistad, Sweden. Sept. 7.—The conference of the delegates of Norway and Sweden, appointed to discuss the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden, adjourned to-day until September 13 to enable the delegates to return to their respective capitals and confer with their Governments. The result of their deliberations is very uncertain.

tions is very uncertain.

MINISTER FOR BOTH COUNTRIES.

Washington. Sept. 7.—Minister Grip has returned to Washington from Sweden and Norway, and to-day called at the State Ispartment. He told Acting Secretary Loomis that he had returned to continue to represent diplomatically both Sweden and Norway for an indefinite period, and he had reason to believe that the differences between the two countries would in the end be amica-

Many Delegates Leave Niagara Falls Convention With Intention of "Opening" Their Shops to Precipitate Struggle.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Niagara Falis, N. Y., Sept. 7.—It is to be a fight to the finish between the United Typothetae of America and the International Typographical Union over the eighthour question soon.

Before adjourning its session this afternoon the Typothetae decided to make a fight. Many of the delegates departed for their homes with the intention of "opening" their shops immediately, thus precipitating the struggle.

President Lynch and Vice President Hays of the Typographical Union were here this afternoon to confer with the Typothetae, but they did not address the convention. President Lynch was willing to compromise, but the Typothetae would not listen to any sort of a compromise, and thus the matter stands.

Breckinridge Jones Considers Re lation of Diplomacy to Commercial Progress.

# THE MATTER OF INDEMNITY.

Large Crops and Great Production Assure Heavy Fall and Winter Business-Outlook Is Propitious.

Breckinridge Jones, vice president and counsel of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, is confident after observing commercial and agricultural conditions in his extended vacation trip, that the season's outlook is decidedly propitious. All sections of the country are flourishing under extraordinary prosperity, and the encouragement of general expansion is so pronounced that no element of repression could have any immediate effect upon business affairs.

"Unprecedented crops and remarkable production," he says, "are the substantial causes of the wide activity and acceleration. With solid motives of this kind, business is sure to be good. I can see only the prospects of a trade entirely satisfactory. The senson promises to be one of the most bountiful in the country's history.

"The hanks are well supplied with

the most bountiful in the country's history.

The banks are well supplied with money, and there is no reason for apprehension of a mild stringency as a result of the Japanese-Russian War loans. Were the United States incapable of furnishing money to Japan, or were there fear that the furnishing of needed funds would impair this nation's finances, the loans would not have been made. The nature of the loans was such that the bonds were tendered to financiers who virtually control the situation, who are intimately informed as to commercial matters in all parts of the land, and who could, and would, have opposed giving assistance had there been the remotest serious indication. The loans attest to the growing espacity of the United States.

ORIENTAL TRADE.

ORIENTAL TRADE.

of the United States.

ORIENTAL TRADE.

"On the contrary, the material favor manifested toward Japan defines the wisest policy. It puts us in an attitude of genuine friendliness and should foster the extension and enlargement of our Oriental trade. With a \$80,0000 balance of trade in our favor, the far Eastern trade will be a factor in utilization and development. The amicable attitude displayed toward Japan and Russia should provide a market for the excess of manufactured products and also increase the demand for mw materials.

"Had the peace negotiations failed, and had the war been prolonged until the injury to Japanese and Russian resources would have strained the finances of the world, there would have been a basis for dublous speculation. Or had a large indemnity been required of Russia the consequences might have been generally detrimental. But the treaty of peace, and especially without an indemnity stipulation, eliminated all chance of depression. For these reasons I think President Roosevelt has merited the gratitude of other countries, as well as of his own. He pursued a highly commendable poice, and in a statesmanilke manner.

"It is obvious from the unprecedented crops and the remarkable production that the season's business prospects are flattering. Just now the usual autumn acceleration is in process. The demand for money is strong, and the interest rates prevailing with Eastern note brokers & and & per cent for four or six months' loans. The general sentiment of financiers throughout the hand is of firm confidence."

what is best for the country that week, would be pure a first the treaty of Portsmouth signed.

He slept in the magnificent couch the first night he streat jot Portsmouth signed.

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He slept in the magnificent couch the first night he streat jot Portsmouth signed.

He slept in the magnificent couch the first night he streat jack-knife contortions. The Russian peacemaker, therefore, is now in the same class with E. R. Thomas, the fillionairs turfman, who also spuried the famous St. Rets. haxing because it was the famous St. Rets. haxing he had no contortions of the propose of the judgment of the magnificent couch the famous St. Rets. haxing he had no contortions.

He slept in the magnificent couch the famous St. Rets. having the arrival at the St. Rets. haxing he had no contortion of the propose the later of the magnificent couch the famous St. Rets. have no magnificent couch the famous St. Rets. have no magnificent couch and asked several times about him.

The courteous major down of the hostelry was crieved and saddened the the royal suite should be sent to Mr. before slept there, neither wisely nor too well.

The courteous major down of the hostelry was crieved and saddened the the royal suite should be sent to Mr. between the hostelry was crieved and saddened the hostelry was crieved

before slept there, hence, well.

The courteous major dome of the hostelry was grieved and saddened that the royal suite should be spurned by a mere envoy extraordinary. But Mr. Witte was firm. He made a little deprecatory gesture, indicating his own height, and said: "Please let it be a bed in which I can sleep." said: "Please let it be a bed in which i can sleep."
So while staying in New York Mr. Witte will occupy an inside suite of four rooms on the seventh floor. He liked the un-royal bed so well that he did not stir until late to-day, and did not have his break-fast served in his room until it o'clock,

The solved by any authoust he has been particular significance of the uncleasant episode by the said too much, and referred to occurred by the conversation with the newspaper men by whom he was surfounded while in the company of Marquist work wonders.

NOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VENNELS.

New yerk sept. 7—Arrivel Steamer Patrices of Lapance of the day for Europe Tracking and the large of the lapance of the uncleasant episode to-day, when they were the personnel with the newspaper men by whom he was surfounded while in the company of Marquist like the conversation with the newspaper men by whom he was surfounded while in the company of Marquist like the conversation with the newspaper men by whom he was surfounded while in the company of Marquist like the conversation with the newspaper men by whom he was surfounded while in the company of Marquist like the conversation with the newspaper men by the marguist like the conversation with the newspaper men by the marguist like the conversation with the newspaper men by whom he was surfounded while in the company of Marquist like the conversation with the newspaper men by the found while in the company of Marquist like for the conversation with the newspaper men by the found while in the company of Marquist like for the conversation with the legislative of the conversation with the newspaper men by the found while in the company of Marquist like for the conversation with the legislative of the conversation with the newspaper men by the found while in the company of Marquist like for the conversation with the newspaper men by the found while in the company of Marquist like for the conversation with the newspaper men by the found while in

**OUR \$5.00 SUITS FOR BOYS** 

Our superior quality of Boys' Clothes creates a standard value for Five Dollars which has set precedent for high quality and workmanship.

The new school suits are beautifully modeled in sailor styles with bloomer trousers; materials of fine Scotch Cheviots, blue serge, tastily ornamented with embroidered shields. Also Russian Blouses in new shades of blue and brown with sailor or military collars; exquisite effects. Models of style that are equal to any \$7.50 Suits



On Olive Street at Seventh.

"is he in New York?" he asked several reporters.

Being assured that Mr. Root was in the city, he added that Baron Komura was extremely desirous of seeing him at once and said that a message would be sent to Mr. Root, asking that a meeting might be arranged. What purpose the Baron might have in such a meeting or what might be the subject to be talked of, Mr. Sato would not say, contenting himself with a characteristic shrug of the shoulders and a polite "that I cannot say."

# MISS ROOSEVELT'S RETURN ITINERARY MAY BE CUT SHORT

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Sept. 7.—Unofficial advices from Japan have caused the greatest anxiety at the State Department. At least they are officially termed "unofficial advices," but they relate to the disturbances in that country which have followed the publication of the treaty of Portsmouth and to the attitude which the Japanese people have in consequence assumed toward American tourists and others.

there had been disturbances in the vicinity of the residence of Baron Komura.

"If that is true," said Mr. Sato, shaking his head, matters are indeed serious. We anticipate no demonstration of popular disapproval on our return, but if there should be such, then I can only say that a few lives lost in the interest of peace would be as nothing compared with the asistee which fell upon the battlefield."

"The peace terms." continued Mr. Sato, "it is true, do not seem to satisfy the people, but the people are not always the best judge of what is best for the country. They do not always understand. The peace which has been arranged is a permanent one and is for the best interest for Japan.

The Baron denied emphasis New York, Sopt. 7.-Baron Ko-

ROOSEVELT CONCERNED OVER REPORTS OF TOKIO RIOTING.

o cal branches of the Govern

SECRET TREATY MAY MEAN
MUCH FOR JAPAN GOVERNMENT

The series of the series of the series of the state of the series of the serie

"The Recollection of Quality remains long after the price is forgotten."

Great Values in Ladies' Combs. (Leather Goods Dept., First Floor.)

Buy the Boy a Football. (Sporting Goods Dept., First Floor.) Leather Footballs -- Choice of Rugby or round shape; regula-

"The Recollection of Quality remains long after the price is forgotten."

tion size; very strong and well made. Regular \$1.00 Rubber Footballs-Association or round shape; 24 inches in circumference. Regular price \$1.00-

Boxing Gloves—Corbett pattern—brown tan leather, filled with good curled hair; regular price, per set of 4. Striking Bags Made of sheepskin, canvas lined, pear \$1.00 shape—regular price \$1.50—this week......



Telephone Orders Promptly Filled.

We believe the

weather to-day

unil be cloudy.

This week we offer Plain Shell Back Combs. Plain Shell Side Combs and Fancy Mounted Side and Back Combs. in amber finish, shell finish or champagne finish some with beaded gold bard, some with plain gold band and others mounted with turquoise, Rhinestones, brilliants and fligree gold ornaments-values from 75c to \$1.50 each-

your choice now ..... The Simmons Company, Broadway and St. Charles.

Call Bell Main 5300; Kinlach B 5300.